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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SHEPLEY.

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ANNUAL REPORT

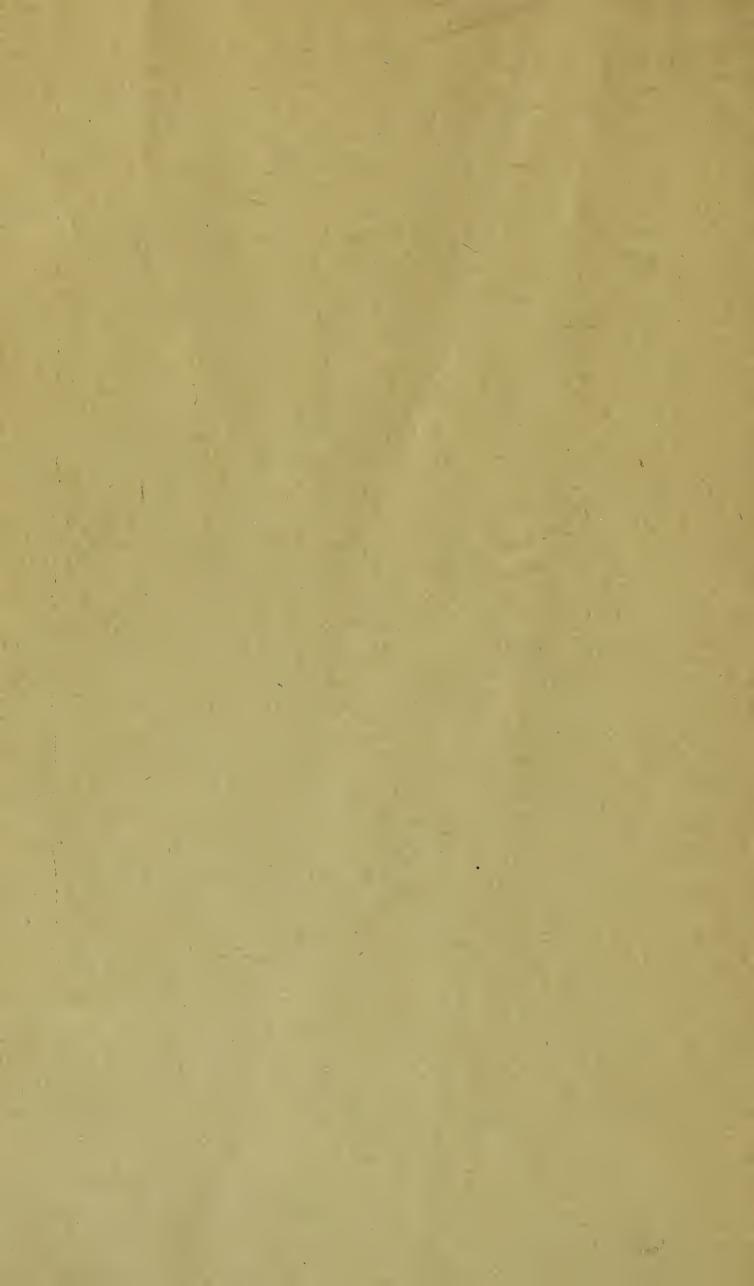
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1925.

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W. A. MATTHEWS, PRINTER, SHEPLEY.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

SHEPLEY URBAN DISTRICT

For the Year ending December 31st, 1925.

To the Shepley Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year ending 31st, December, 1925, which is written in accordance with the instructions of Circular 648 of the Ministry of Health. The Report for this period is a Survey Report, and differs somewhat in form, from those of previous years.

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

AREA.—1,247 acres.

POPULATION.—The population at the 1921 Census was 1,739. The population given by the Registrar General for 1925 is 1,692.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE AREA.—The area is situtated on the lower slopes of the Pennines, and being so near the watershed, there are no streams of any magnitude.

Number of Inhabited Houses (1921).—485.

Number of Families (1921).—475.

RATABLE VALUE (1925) £12,416 0s. 0d.

SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE.—£51 14s. 8d.

Social Conditions.—The area is situated in the middle of the woollen manufacturing district, and the greater number of the inhabitants are employed in the mills. There are also several stone quarries, which give employment to a certain percentage of the male population and others are employed in the collieries which are situated in adjoining districts. The farms are not of great extent.

Vital Statistics.

This gives a birth rate of approximately 16.57 per 1,000 of the population.

DEATHS.—The actual number of deaths without correction, that occured in the district during the year was 23. There were however, 6 inward transfers, those being deaths of residents which occurred outside the district, but have to be added to the total number, which is thus 29, 19 males and 10 females.

The following table gives the causes of and ages at death of the above:—

	These	re deatl	s to be t	aken as i	belousins	r to the o	listrict.
		The tite day				1	Total
CAUSE OF DEATH.	All	under	1 year	25 years	45 years		
	Ages	1 year	to 25	to 45	to 65		in insti-
	-					wards	tutions
Measles	1	1					
Tuberculosis of	1	•	***	***	***	***	***
Respiratory System	1		1				
Cancer, malignant							
disease	2	•••	•••	•••	1	1	•••
Diabetes	1	•••	441	•••	•••		
Cerebral Hæmorrhage Heart Disease	2 2	•••	***	***	1	1	1
Arterio Sclerosis	2	•••	•••		1	1	
Bronchitis	2		•••		î	i	
Pneumonia	2	1	1		•••	•••	
Appendicitis	1	•••	***		1	•••	•••
Nephritis	2	•••	***	1	•••	1	1
Premature Birth	10	1	•••		5	•••	
Other defined diseases	10	•••	•••	1	٥	4	1
		İ					
TOTALS	29	3	2	2	11	11	3
1011120	~	,	***	-	* 1	**	
	ı						

Poor Law Relief etc.—The amount of Poor Law Relief distributed in the district last year was £16 9s. 0d. When necessary, patients are sent to the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary, and use is also made of the various Clinics, but in a comparatively small area such as this, the various form of gratuitous medical benefit are not required to a great extent.

There was a large number of cases of measles towards the end of the year, and the School had to be closed to prevent the disease spreading further.

There has been no special cause of sickness or invalidity however, during the year, nor has any occupation or other factor, appeared to exercise a prejudical effect on the health of the district.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

- 1. Tuberculosis.—Patients sent to various Sanatoria throughout the country.
- 2. Maternity.—Private arrangements by patients with Mill Hill Maternity Home, Huddersfield, and the Maternity Home attached to the Huddersfield Union, Crosland Moor Institution.
- 3. Children.—Children admitted to Children's Ward of Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield. (No Subsidy).
- 4. Fever.—Kirkburton Joint Isolation Hospital.
- 5. Small Pox.—Jagger Hill, Kirkburton.
- 6. Other.—Nil.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children, would be found, if necessary, in the Huddersfield Union Workhouses.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) Infectious Cases.—Ambulance provided by the Isolation Hospital.

(b) Non-infectious and Accident Cases.—An important move by a private firm in the district, has been made, to supply a long-felt want for an ambulance. They are providing an ambulance, and nine or ten Urban District Councils are subsidising them, to have a call for the conveyance of non-infectious and accident cases in any of the districts. It is expected to be ready for use on April 1st, 1926. Up till now, private conveyances have had to be utilised, the Huddersfield Police Ambulance finding it impossible to come so far out.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.—

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre provided by the W.R.C.C. Joint centre at Kirkburton.

Day Nurseries.—Nil.

School Clinics.—Nil.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries provided by the W.R.C.C.— Huddersfield and Holmfirth.

Treatment Centres for Venereal Diseases (subsidised by the W.R.C.C.)—Halifax and Huddersfield Royal Infirmaries

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.—

The Public Health Officers of the Council consist of a Medical Officer of Health, who is a part-time Official and a Sanitary Inspector.

Professional Nursing in the Home.—

- (a) General.—The District Nurse started work on December 1st, 1924.
- (b) Infectious Cases.—Only private nurses paid for by the Patient. The Nursing Association was formed in 1924, and is carried on by a local committee. The services of the Nurse are available to all members of the association, and to non-members, if the Nurse is at liberty, on payment for each visit. The proposed contributions of the members did not amount to a large enough sum to cover the upkeep of the Nurse, but a grant was made by the W.R.C.C. and this enabled the Association to engage a Nurse and begin work at an earlier date than anticipated. Donations have also been made by various organisations and the work of the Association has, so far, been very successful.

MIDWIVES.—There is no employment of, or subsidy to practising midwives by the Local Authority. The District Nurse is a certified midwife, and is doing most of the maternity work in the area, but others also come in from neighbouring districts.

CHEMICAL WORK.—The County Laboratory at Wakefield is utilised when necessary, and specimens are also sent for examination to the Public Analyst.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.—The undermentioned is a list of Adoptive Acts, Bye-laws etc. in force in the area—

Bye-laws were made by the Local Board for the District of Shepley, persuant to the powers and provisions contained in "The Public Health Act 1848" and "The Local Government Act 1858" on the 4th, March, 1865.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907—

Part II, Sections 25, 30, 32 and 33.

Part III, Sections 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43.

Part IV, Sections 58, 61, 67 and 68.

Part VI.

Part X, Section 95.

The Bye-laws relating to new streets and buildings which were made on the 8th, of August, 1907 by the Council and confirmed on 21st, January, 1908 by the Local Government Board, were superceded by New Bye-laws and Regulations made by the District Council, on the 20th, November, 1924, which were confirmed by the Ministry of Health on the 14th, of April, 1925.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Acts 1889 and 1899 came into operation 1st, January, 1900.

The above Act was extended to include Acute Poliomyelitis and Cerebro-spinal Fever from 1st, April, 1912, and also to include the notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum from 1st, April, 1914.

The Sanitary Officers' Order 1922, came into operation 1st, April, 1922.

The Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924, came into operation 1st, April, 1925.

The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, came into operation 1st, September, 1925.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER.—The water supply for the district is partly from wells and partly from the mains of the Huddersfield Corporation.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—As already stated, the district is situated at too high an altitude to have rivers or streams of any magnitude running throught it, and no action in regard to pollution has been necessary.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—In 1902 a Joint Sewerage Board was formed with the adjoining township of Shelley, and land near Thunderbridge was utilised for the provision of sewerage works. The population of the district provided for, is about 3,600, and the works are sufficient for the present needs of the district.

CLOSET ACCOMODATION.—There are in the District 4 privies with open middens, 264 privies with covered middens and 113 water closets. One privy has been reconstructed during the year as a W.C., 4 additional closets have been provided for old property and 19 closets have been constructed during the year for new houses as W.C.'s.

The work of converting unsanitary types of privy accommodation to water-carriage system, is being very gradually carried out, but no particular policy is being adopted in regard to it. In 1914 the number of water closets was given as 60 and this has been gradually increased till the number this year is given as 113.

SCAVENGING.—The Council's own workmen empty closets and ashpits throughout the area, and the arrangements are quite adequate to the requirements.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.—The property at Cote Close which I reported upon, was attended to, and other matters in regard to nuisances have been of minor importance.

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

The following are the particulars of defects relating to premises which have been remedied during the year:—

Defective sink waste pipes repaired	2
Defective soil pipes and vent pipes repaired	5
Defective fall pipes repaired	1
Fall pipes disconnected from drains	16
Accumulation of manure removed	1
Water pump repaired	1
Privy converted to w.c	1
Additional w.c.'s. provided to old property	4
Workshop limewashed	1

From Tables 'C' and 'D' it will be noted that 143 inspections were made under the Public Health Acts and 5 inspections under the Housing Acts.

There still remain in the district 268 privy closets. It is very desirable that a scheme for the abolition of these closets should be proceeded with, where possible.

The storing of fæcal matter in close proximity to dwellings is, at the best, an insanitary proposition. Moreover, the danger to health, is not confined to the vicinity of these privies owing to the spilling and blowing about of particles of offensive matter, which is unavoidable during the emptying and removal operations.

6 samples of milk and 3 samples of other food have been analysed under the Food and Drugs Acts and found genuine.

Your obedient servant,

F. GREENWOOD,

Sanitary Inspector.

Schools.—The Council School at Shepley is a modern building and the sanitary condition is satisfactory. There was such a prevalence of measles in December, that I found it necessary to order the closing of the School, for a period of two weeks before the Christmas holidays, to prevent a further spread of the disease.

I again addressed the children at the Council School on matters of Health and Hygiene during "Health Week" in October.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

During the last five or six years, there have been no epidemics of a serious character.

In 1919, two cases of Scarlet Fever occurred, and the school had to be closed for a short period on account of Whooping Cough.

In 1920, there was one case of Scarlet Fever, and three cases of Pneumonia were notified, and during July and August, Measles was prevalent, but no other disease showed any sign of becoming epidemic.

In 1921 there was a much larger number of cases of infectious diseases, there being 7 cases of Scarlet Fever, 8 of Pneumonia, 18 of Chicken Pox and several of Measles and Whooping Cough.

In 1922, the greatest menace to Public Health was an outbreak of Diphtheria, 12 cases being notified, and 2 of them proving fatal. There were also 5 cases of Pneumonia.

There were again, 4 cases of Scarlet Fever notified in 1923, 1 of Diphtheria and 4 of Pneumonia, but nothing of an epidemic character occurred.

In 1924, some uneasiness was caused, by an outbreak of Enteric Fever, 6 cases being reported. Everything was done to trace the source of infection, but it could not be found.

Fortunately there has been no recurrence of the disease. There were 6 cases of Pneumonia, and again 1 of Diphtheria and 1 case also occurred of Encephalitis Lethargica.

In 1925, there were again several cases of Scarlet Fever and 2 cases of Erysipelas were notified. As noted above, there was an outbreak of Measles in December that necessitated the closing of the School, but it is impossible of course, to give any definite figures in regard to this disease.

The outbreaks of Influenza, which have occurred in the area during the last 5 years, have not been of a serious nature, although 3 deaths were attributed to this disease in 1924, there was 1 death in 1923, 1 in 1922, 1 in 1921 and 1 in 1920.

Anti-toxins are supplied by the Council when necessary, and are invariably used at once in cases of diphtheria.

The County Laboratory is utilised whenever necessary for the examination of bacteriological and pathological specimens.

The following vaccinations have been performed by me, during the year, as Public Vaccinator:—

Primary ... 8

Re-vaccinations ... 3 Total 11.

Premises where cases of infectious diseases have occurred are immediately disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Under 1 year	1 to 5 yrs.	5 to 10 yrs.	10 to 15 yrs.	35 to 45 yrs.	Cases removed to Hospital,	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever Pneumonia Erysipelas	4 2 2	1	1	4		1	4	2
TOTALS	8	1	1	4	1	1	4	2

Tuberculosis.

New leases and mortality during 1925.—

		New C	New Cases.			Deaths.				
Age Periods	Pulme	onary	Non- Pulmonary				Non- Pulmonary			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Μ.	F.	M.	F.		
20 to 25 yrs.	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	1	•••	•••		
Totals	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	•••			

The Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, came into operation 1st, July, 1925.

General Remarks.

All matters in regard to Housing will be found to be fully dealt with in "Table D" and all other matters in regard to Public Health in the area have been commented upon.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. J. KENNEDY,

Medical Officer of Health.

Table 'C' 1925.

SHEPLEY URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS—

Total No. of Inspections made in 1925, for Nuisances only Nuisances reported in 1925—35. [143.]

Nuisances in hand, end of 1924—13.

Total needing abatement—48.

Abated during 1925—32.

Outstanding end of 1925—16.

Notices served, Informal—4. Complied with—4.

Notices served, Statutory—None. Complied with—None.

Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings Nil.

Filthy Houses, Cleansing of-Nil.

Any notices served under Sec. 46 of P.H.A. 1875 (or any other Act)? Nil.

Have the Council declared any other processes to be offensive trades? No.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

Developments during 1925? 153 yards of new sewer laid to new housing site in Joss Lane.

Developments still needed as to (a) Want of sewers—None.
(b) Improvement of defective sewers—None.

Sewage Disposal Works (a) Any inadequacy—No. (b) Any complaints—No.

Any sink wastes still needing disconnection? None known.

CLOSET ACCOMODATION-

No. of Privies with open middens-4.

No. of Pail or Tub Closets-None.

No. of Privies with covered middens-264.

No. of Water Closets—113.

Waste-water Closets-None.

No. of Privies re-constructed during 1925—
(a) w.c's 1. (b) other None.

No. of additional Closets provided for old property in 1925—(a) w.c's 4. (b) other None.

No. of Closets constructed in 1925 for new houses—
(a) w.c's 19. (b) other None.

SCAVENGING—

Any change during 1925? No.

Performed by (a) Council—Yes.

(b) Contractor—Hired Team Labour.

(c) Owners or Occupiers—No.

How is refuse disposed of?

No. of loads to (a) Destructor—None.

" " (b) Tips—267. (c) Farmers—477. Total annual cost—£122 1s. 0d.

Is there any inadequacy and where? None.

Any utilization of waste material? No.

WATER SUPPLY-

Any developments during 1925? No.

Restricted in any way? No.

Any general insufficiency, and where? None.

Any action in regard to unsatisfactory quality, and where? Any new sources added? No.

Any disused sources re-used? No.

MILK SUPPLY—

Are Two Registers being kept as required by Section 2 (3) of the 1922 Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act?

(a) For retailers—Yes.

(b) For Cow-keepers or Wholesale Traders? Yes.

Have any Licences been granted under the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, to distributors of-

Certified "milk—No. "Grade A"—No.

"Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)—No.
"Grade A (Pasteurised)"—No. "Pasteurised"—No.

Have you had samples of Graded Milk tested? No.

Have any retailers been removed from the Register? No.

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for analysis under F. & D. Acts—6. No. adulterated—None.

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for bacteriological examination—None.

What arrangement for periodical Veterinary Inspection of dairy cows? When necessary.

Any instance of disease attributed to milk in 1925? No.

No. of Milk Cows kept in District—67.

No. of Cowkeepers in district producing and selling milk, 11 No. Registered—11.

No. of Retail Milk Sellers who are also Cowkeepers-11.

No. who are Milk Retailers only-None.

Total No. of Retail Milk Sellers Registered—11.

Total No. of Cowsheds—21.

Total No. of Inspections in 1925—12. Cowkeepers—12. Retailers—None.

Date of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations?

Any Legal Action? No. [1908.]

Any Inspection or other action by Districts to which Milk is sent? No.

OTHER FOODS-

No. of samples (other than Milk) taken by Officer of S.A. for examination under the Food and Drugs Acts in 1925—3. No. adulterated—None.

Any special examination of Milk for Dirt? No.

No. of seizures of unsound food-None.

Any Public Abattoir? No.

No. of Slaughterhouses—1. Registered—1. Unsatisfactory, structurally or in bad position? None.

No. of times each Slaughter House inspected-22.

Total Inspections—22.

No. of Prosecutions (a) Food and Drugs—None.

(h) Unsound Food—0. (c) re Slaughter Houses—0.

Bakehouses, No.—2. Any underground? No.

Total No. of Inspections—2.

SCHOOLS-

Statutory Medical Inspection is carried out by the County Education Authority in most of the Districts but that does not relieve the M.O.H. of his duties in regard to s anitation and the prevention of infectious outbreaks in connection with Schools.

No. of Schools in district—1. No. visited by M.O.H.—1. Action taken—School closed for Measles Epidemic. Schools closed by M.O.H.—Shepley Council.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS-

No. of Smoke observations taken—None.

No. of Workshops—29.

No. of times each Workshop inspected—

Total inspections—9.

Any Industrial Welfare Workers appointed? No.

ADOPTIVE ACTS in force in District-

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907—Sections 25, 30, 32, 33, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 58, 61, 67, 68, Part VI. Section 95.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS in force in District-

Subject. Date of Approval. Cleansing of Footways and Pave-21st, January, 1908. ments. Scavenging 21st, January, 1908. Prevention of Nuisances 21st, January, 1908. Common Lodging Houses 16th, October, 1907. New Streets and Buildings 14th, April, 1925. Alteration of Buildings 14th, April, 1925. . . . Slaughter Houses 16th, October, 1907. Offensive Trades 16th, October, 1907. ... Tents, Vans and Sheds 16th, October, 1907.

Any relaxation of Bye-laws under Section 24 of Housing and Town Planning Act, 1919—No.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES-

Diseases specially prevalent in 1925? Measles during November and December.

Any diseases specially added to notifiable list? No.

Any influences threatening the health of the District? No.

Any undue prevalence of Venereal Diseases? Not known.

Any prevalence of Jaundice, and at what ages? No.

HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS—

- (a) General: Accident? Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield. Children? Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.
- (b) Local: Hospital, Cottage—Nil.
- (c) Infectious, General—Kirkburton.
 Smallpox—Jagger Hill, Kirkburton.
- (d) Maternity—Private arrangements by patients with Mill Hill Maternity Home, Huddersfield, and the Maternity Home attached to the Huddersfield Union, Crosland Moor Institution.
 - Any arrangements for nursing Puerperal Fever cases? No.
- (e) Clinic and Treatment Centre not provided by County Council Scheme—Nil.
- Whether any other disease (e.g. Pneumonia) is treated in Infectious Diseases Hospital—No.
- Any change or extension of (a) General Infectious Hospital—Nil. (b) Smallpox Hospital—Nil.

TUBERCULOSIS—Procedure by M.O.H. or his staff after notification:—

- 1 Inspection of patient's home and workshop—Yes.
- 2 Examination for contacts—No.
- 3 Is house disinfected? Yes.
 When? After removal or death.
- 4 Leaflets, Lectures, etc., distributed—No.
- 5 Action re spitting—Nil.
- 6 Is sputum examined apart from Dispensary? Yes.
- 7 Any special procedure adopted in cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis with T.B. in sputum? Only by personal suggestion.
- Are the requirements of Tuberculosis Regulations as to notification observed by general practitioners? Yes

BACTERIOLOGY (County Laboratory)

Any suggestions? No.

INFANT MORTALITY—

Any suggestions? No.

Any voluntary Centres for Child or Mother Welfare? No. Causes of any excessive Infant Mortality in 1925—No excessive Infant Mortality.

Supply of Milk to Mothers and Infants. Any action? No.

VITAL STATISTICS—

No. of Still Births during 1925—No information available. Deaths during 1925—(1) Gross Deaths, i.e., Total actually registered in the District without any correction? Males 14. Females 9.

(2) No. of uncertified deaths (included above)—None.

MORTUARIES-

What accommodation—(a) for accidents—None.

(b) for infectious cases other than at hospital—Nil.

(c) for other purposes—Nil.

SANITARY STAFF—

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H.? £20.

Name of Sanitary Inspector—Fredrick Greenwood. Annual Salary as Inspector—£53 15s. 0d.

Other appointments held—Sanitary Inspector for four neighbouring districts, combined for sanitary purposes.

Salary for such other appointments—£196 5 0.

Any assistants? No.

Is Staff sufficient? Yes.

Does M.O.H. receive copies of Memos. and Circulars distributed by Ministry of Health—Yes.

HOUSING—(See Table 'D')—

No. of Certificates given under Increase of Rent (Restriction) Act, 1920, Sec. 2 (2)—Nil.

Summary of Housing Work during 1925.

Table "D."

Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1924—

Houses not reasonable fit for habitation. Section 28, 1919:

Section 10, 1923, 18. Houses (recorded under "Housing") with minor defects. (Public Health Acts). 5.

Houses totally unfit. (Sections 17 and 18) 1909, None.

Houses inspected for "Housing defects" in 1925 under Acts and Regulations-

Total inspected and recorded, 5.

Houses found satisfactory on inspection, 4.

Houses needing further action, 1.

Houses Not reasonably fit. Action under Section 28, 1919; Section 10 of 1923; and Section 1, 1925—

Houses found with defects, Nil.

Houses of this class remedied without formal notice. Nil.

Houses in regard to which formal notices were served, Nil.

Houses made fit after formal notice, Nil.

Houses in respect of which the Council executed or were executing work in default of owner, Nil.

Houses in regard to which owner elected to close house instead of complying with notices, Nil.

ACTION UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS in cases of houses with minor defects not remediable under Section 28, 1919; Section 10 of 1923; and Section 1 of 1925—

Houses with defects, Nil.

Houses remedied without service of formal notice, Nil.

Houses in regard to which formal notices were served. Nil.

Houses made satisfactory after formal notice, Nil.

Unfit Houses—Action under Sections 17 or 18, 1909; Sections 9, 11, 14 of 1925—

Houses found to be totally unfit, 1.

Houses closed voluntary, Nil.

Unfit houses remedied without formal notice, Nil.

Houses represented to Council for closing orders, 1.

Houses in respect of which closing orders were made 1.

Houses closed after service of closing order, Nil.

Houses made fit and closing order determined by Council,

Nil. Houses demolished voluntary, Nil.

Houses for which demolition orders were made by Council,

Houses demolished compulsorily, Nil. Nil.

Appeals—

Appeals against notices under Section 28, 1919, or Section 10, 1923, or Section 3, 1925, Nil.

Appeals against closing orders under Section 17, 1909; Section 14 (4), 1925, Nil.

Appeals under Section 17 (6) I909, or Section 11 (6) 1925, refusal to determine closing orders, Nil.

Appeals against demolition orders, Section 18, 1909; Section 14, 1925, Nil.

Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1925—

Houses not reasonably fit for habitation. Section 28, 1919; Section 10, 1923; Section 1, 1925, 18.

Houses (recorded under "Housing") with minor defects. (Public Health Acts), 5.

Houses totally unfit. (Sections 17 and 18) 1909; Sections 9, 11, 14, 1925, 1.

OTHER ACTION IN REGARD TO HOUSING-

Total number of houses in district—509.

Number of working-class houses—474.

General standed compared with that of the Ministry of Health in Manual Vol. 1., 1919—Fair.

OBSTRUCTIVE BUILDINGS—

Any building represented by M.O.H. under Section 38 (1) of 1890, or Section 19, 1925 Act? No.

Any building represented by Local Government Electors under Section 38 (2) of 1890 Act, or by a Justice of the Peace, Parish Council, or 4 Government Electors under Section 10, 1925 Act? No.

UNHEALTHY AREAS—

Any representations under part I. or II. of the 1890 Act or part II. of 1925 Act? None.

RE-CONSTRUCTION SCHEMES—

Have L.A. directed any to be prepared under Section 39 of 1890 Act or part II of the 1925 Act? No.

Conversion of Houses—

Any houses acquired for division into seperate tenements, under the 1919 Act or of closed houses under Section 4, 1925 Act? No.

Penalty on Re-Letting Houses Ordered to be closed—Any action under Section 12 of 1925 Act? No.

UNFIT HOUSES-

Any complaints by Local Government Electors under Sec. 31 of 1890 Act as amended by the 1923 Act or Section 10, 1925? No

Any complaints by Parish Councils under Section 6 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894? No.

Any action under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899 to 1923? No.

Any scarcity of houses, if so where? General.

Any overcrowding in houses and where? None known.

Any special activity in house building, and where? 16 houses built by the Local Authority in Joss Lane.

Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under Section 17 (7) 1909 Act, or under Section 18, 1925 Act? No.

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES BUILT IN THE DISTRICT UNDER STATE AIDED AND ALL CONDITIONS IN 1925—

(a) Working Class Dwellings—I9. (b) Other—Nil.

STATE-AIDED HOUSING SCHEMES-

A. SCHEME UNDER 1919 ACT.

Number of houses erected in 1925 (1) By Council—Nil. (2) By Private Builders' Subsidy—Nil.

B. SCHEME UNDER 1923 ACT.

Have Council propounded a scheme under this Act? Yes. Has a scheme been submitted to the Ministry of Health for their approval? Yes. Has it been approved? Yes.

If scheme is approved, please enclose particulars of same, Scheme for 16 houses approved May 28th, 1924, and 16 houses completed 1925 by the Local Authority.

Is assistance given to private individuals?

(a) By lump sum—Yes. If so, how much—£75.

(b) By annual payments for 20 years of £—

(c) By periodical payments to a Building Society—Number of houses completed by Local Authority under

this scheme in 1925—16.

Number of houses completed by Private Persons under this scheme in 1925—3.

Number of houses completed by Public Utility Societies under this scheme in 1925—Nil.

C. SCHEME UNDER 1924 ACT.

Number of houses provisionally approved by Ministry, Nil. Number of houses specifically approved by Ministry, Nil.

Number of houses completed under special conditions, Nil. Number of houses purchased with approval of Ministry, Nil. [19 Total No. of houses provided under all state-aided schemes in 1925

TOWN PLANNING-

Have Council joined a Regional Town Planning Committee in [a scheme?—

Have Council passed a resolution in 1925 deciding to prepare

Any scheme contemplated?—

Have Council propounded a scheme in 1925?— [in 1925?— Has a scheme been finally approved by the Ministry of Health Has a scheme been submitted to the Ministry of Health in 1925?— [Ministry for approval in 1925?—

Has a preliminary statement been prepared and submitted to the Name and address of Officer designated to make inspections under Article II. of Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910? Fredk. Greenwood, Council Offices, Shepley.

Form 572.

1—Inspection of Factories, Workshops & Workplaces including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances—

Factories (including Factory Laundries) No. of Inspections, 0. No. of written notices, Nil. No. of prosections, Nil.

Workshops (including Workshop Laundries), No. of Inspections 9. No. of written notices, Nil. No. of prosecutions, Nil.

Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises) No. of Inspections, Nil.

No. of written notices, Nil No. of prosecutions, Nil. Total No. of Inspections, 9. Total No. of written notices, Nil. Total No. of Prosecutions, Nil.

2—Defects found in Factories, Workshop & Work-Places—

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—Nil.

Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts—Nil.

Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Shedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).—

No. of defects found, 1. No. of defects remedied, 1. No. of defects referred to H.M. Inspector, Nil.

No. of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were

instituted, Nil.

(Signed) ALEX. J. KENNEDY,

Medical Officer of Health.

29th, April 1926.

